A BROKER KILLS HIMSELF.

H. T. TANNAHILL'S SUICIDE ON HIS BIRTH-DAY.

MENTAL ABERRATION, DUE TO ILL HEALTH, THOUGHT TO BE THE CAUSE BY MIS FELLOW-MEMBERS OF THE

COTTON EXCHANGE. The pretty little town of Englewood, N. J., is eldom disturbed, but yesterday morning its people were surprised to learn that William T. Tanna bill, a prominent citizen of the town and a of the Ootton Exchange in this diy, had nmitted suicide at his beautiful home in Hamil-

On Wednesday Mr. Tannahill left his the Cotton Exchange Building, being, so ar as can be ascertained, under no finnacial difficulties, and went to his home, where, after spending the evening with his sister-in-law and her family, to whom he was greatly attached, he went to this bedroom, locked the door a little while afterward, and shot himself fatally in the head with a re-

On that morning Mr. Tannahill came to the city as usual, and as he was a rather taciturn and reserved man, no one noticed anything unusual in his manner, and to all appearance he was in his usual spirits. At his office he transacted his business as if entertaining the idea that he would there on the morrow, and no one would have expected for a moment that any thought of suicide was in his mind. He returned home at his usual hour, and during the evening, which he spent with his brother's family, who lived with him and of whose interests and welfare he had been the guardian ever since his brother's death, he spoke opefully of his physical condition, for, though able to attend to his business on the Exchange, he had nevertheless for a couple of years been in a declining state of health, which tended to make him gloomy and downhearted.

He said that he would be well enough to go to the city the next day, and so sat up rather later than usual, and Mrs. Robert Tannahill, his dster-in-law, finding him wakeful, spent some time in his room and left him at fifteen minutes to 11 o'clock. Mr. Tannahill then undressed, and carefully locked his bedroom door, after which he took his revolver and sent a bullet crashing

The report of the revolver roused the family, essistance was summoned, and the door was forced epen. The suicide was found lying on the floor in an unconscious state. Dr. H. M. Banks, a resident physician, was called in, and he did everything in his power to restore the wounded man to consciousness. It was of no use, however; death was inevitable, and though somewhat protracted, was not painful, as Mr. Tannahill was in a semi-conscious state throughout until the end came, shortly after 12 o'clock.

There seems to be no apparent cause for the act. Financially, it is said, on the Cotton Exchange, the dead man was comfortably fixed, and had been involved in no adverse speculation in the market. Many of his business associates were seen yesterday, and were utterly at a loss to think of any motive for the deed in the line of business Some of his more intimate acquaintances, however, say that he was a man of melancholy disposition, and had never got over the death of his older brother. Robert, to whom he was greatly attached. He found the bare necessity of association with strangers distasteful to him, and he disliked his business on that account, and while his brother lived used to allow him to do the hall-fellow-well-met, outside work, while he would attend to the details of their operations.

The day on which the fatal shot was fired was

his forty-seventh birthday, a fact that no doubt prompted retrospection and tended to sadness. His mind was fatigued by the day's work, and his system was debilitated by long illness. The fall winds had shaken the leaves from the trees about the house, leaving them hare and dreary, and these elements of gloom seem to have overpowered his better reason and impelled him to put an end to his life. A nephew of the dead man, Robert M. Tannahill, was in business with him, and be says he can account for his market. put an end to his life. A nephew of the dead man, Robert M. Tannahill, was in business with him, and he says be can account for his uncle's death in no other way than that it resulted from mental aberration, produced by feeble health.

Mr. Tannahill was a Southerner, born in Edge-combe County, North Carolina, on his father's plantation. At the time of the war William and his older brother Robert took an active part in the confiect, Robert being a colonel in the Confederate Army. The family was somewhat impoverished by the war and moved to Petersburg. Ya., where the family burial-plot is, and where the body of the dead man will be taken tomorrow. From Virginia Robert and William came to New-York not long after the close of the war, and embarked in the cotton business, with which they were both identified throughout their after lives. The older brother seemed to possess more business tact than William and took the lead in all their enterprises. He was elected president of the Cotton Exchange at one time. They established the firm of Robert Tannahill & Co., of which William was a partner. This firm was prosperous and became one of the best-known in the cotton business, but Robert dying, the firm was dissolved and William went into business for himself.

For a long time his business prospered also, but it had been noticed lately that his interest in it was waning, and he seemed to miss his brother's help and friend-making proclivities in the Cotton Exchange, being himrelf a backward and reserved man, rather lacking in warm social instincts. Last April he and his brother's wife, Mrs. Robert Tannahill, and her family moved to Englewood and rended a quiet fashion, he coming to New-York daily to transact his būsiness and returning every evening.

The local coroner was called yesterday and he heads the testimony of the family and of the act-the testim

ork daily to transact his business and returning every evening.

The local coroner was called yesterday and he took the testimony of the family and of the attending physician, after which he issued a burial permit, not considering it necessary to impanel a jury.

Mr. Tannahill has been for many years o Mr. Tannahill has been for many years a member of the Cotton Exchange, and was widely known in a business way, and few men on the Exchange enjoyed a higher degree of esteem and appreciation for sterling business honesty and upright conduct. He was never married.

The body will be taken to Petersburg, Va., tomorrow, and the burial will take place there next Saturday in the family burial plot.

STATE BOARD OF TRADE IN MASSACHUSETTS.

Boston, Oct. 30 .- A State Board of Trade was formed

by the business associations of Massachusetts at a meeting of delegates held here to-day. There were ent ninety-nine delegates, representing thirty three A constitution was adopted, and the election of officers resulted in the choice of Charles E, Adams, of Lowell, for president, and of a vice-president from each body represented. These will constitute an Executive Council and will elect a secretary and a treasurer. An adjournment was taken subject to the call of the president.

A DIVORCE SUIT IN POUGHEEPSIE. Pought cep ic, Oct. 30 (Special).—Samuel Rosenb for a long time one of the proprietors of a drinking in this city, is suing for divorce. His wife is nandsome woman, twenty-three years old. Her maiden name was Cella Davidson. Her husband charges infide ity, and names Harry W. Cottrell as co-respondent. The couple were married in New-York on January 4, 1885. They have four children. Cottrell was a student of Eastman College, and boarded next door to the Rosenbaums, in Montgomery st. His home is in Sodus Centre. N. Y., but at present he is in Seattle. His father is a wealthy farmer.

STARTLED BY A WORLD'S PAIR SUBSCRIPTION. Chicago, Oct. 30 (Special).—Commissioner William Ritchie, of Ohio, furnished a small semusion at the local headquarters of the World's Fair this morning by subscribing to several shares of stock. His is the first National Commissioner who has invested money in the

PUBLIC BROUBSTS OF F. B. JAGGER. Burlington, Iowa, Oct. 30 (Special).-The will of THE FRENCH TARIFF BILL.

MINISTER ROCHE EXPLAINING ITS PRO-

OBJECT OF THE MAXIMUM AND MINIMUM SYSTEM-SPECIAL PRIVILEGES MUST BE RECIPROCAL.

Paris, Oct. 30.—M. Roche, Minister of Com-merce, explained the new Tariff bill to the Tariff Committee to-day. The object of the maximum and minimum system, he said, was to avoid in-conveniences connected with the most-favored-nation clause in any treaty with a foreign power. The Government might make a bad bargain in granting benefits in such a clause to a nation yielding but slight advantages to France. But under the present bill any country getting minimum tariff privileges must grant considerable reductions in existing duties besides placing France in as favorable a position as any other nation. The Government reserved the right to decite whether the minimum stariff privileges should be granted for a fixed period or for an unlimited period.

committee of the French Chambers by M. Jules Roche, Minister of Commerce, almost amounts to the continuation of the present system in France. The ingle difference, as nearly as can be judged by the short table dispatch, would lie in the absolute abrogation of the "most-favored-nation" clause, which cannot be applied under the regime of a general tariff, maximum er minimum, or both. But the whole system of commercial treaties will continue to prevail, though the semi-official communication to the newspapers on eptember 25 last that it was opposed to the renewal of the treaties now existing with foreign powers, and which expire in February, 1892. That system of of Commerce against thirty five in their favor. Now law the maximum one is the rule and the minimum country getting minimum tariff privileges must grant considerable reduction in existing duties." not be done without negotiations and without a connot be done without negotiations and without a convention of some kind being signed, the whole of which amounts to a real treaty of commerce. In Stead of that policy the majority of the Chambers of Commerce in France, as well as the Superior Council of Commerce, have expressed the opinion that no treaties should be again signed with an annexed tariff. They do not want a maximum tariff which can be lowered at any moment by a mere stroke of the pen, thus introducing in industry and commerce an element of uncertainty and uncasiness. They prefer, it appears, a minimum tariff only, below which it would not be possible to get, but which could be increased for nations not giving to France the privileges of their most advantageous rates of tariff.

WANT THE DUTY ON COAL REMOVED. Havana, Oct. 25.—Cable dispatches received here rom Madrid state that the Chambers of Commerce of Barcelons, Cadiz and Santander, together with the Spain and Cuba, have petitioned the Government in support of the request of the Cuban Chambers of Comnerce, the Planters' Association, and the press of the sland, that the duty on coal imported into Cuba be abolished. The Minister of the Colonies promised consider the matter carefully, and, if possible, to grant the request. It is hoped that a favorable decision will be obtained in time to allow planters to derive the bene-fit before work on the new crop of sugar is begun.

BARON SACKVILLE'S RENT CLAIM. London, Oct. 30 .- A banquet was given last night by the Mayor of Stratford on-Avon. Am ng the guests was Earl De La Warr, High Steward of Stratford-on-Avon, and brother of Baron Sackville, whose recen claim upon the municipality for rent for the ground upon which stands the Shakespeare memorial drinking fountain, presented by G. W. Childs, of Philadelphia. Earl made a speech, in the course of which he said that he regretted the action of his brother, and that he was sorry that it man caused that feeling in Stratford-on-Avon and in other places. He was sure, he said, that harm Sackville would acknowledge that he had made a mistake in making the demand for rent.

FIVE PERSONS KILLED BY BRIGANDS. Pesth, Oct. 30.—The residents of the village of Laczhasa, twenty-two miles southwest of this city, committed there. A corn dealer named Blair, accompanied by his wife, two children and a maid servant, was at the railway station awaiting the arrival | rupted by angry shouts of dissent from the galleries. of a train, when a number of brigands made an attack upon the party, all the members of which were killed and robbed of whatever valuables they had about them.

THE STORMING AND CAPTURE OF VITU. London, Oct. 30.—Advices from Mombasa state that 900 seamen and marines and 150 Indian troops took part in the storming of the town of Vitu, which was captured and burned Tuesday by the forces sent there to punish the natives for the massacre of a number of seamen. Many of the natives were killed. A few members of the British force were wounded. A re-ward of 10,000 rupees has been offered for the capture of Bakari, the Suitan of Vitu.

HERBERT WARD DEFENDS BARTTELOT. London, Oct. 30.-Herbert Ward, who was a mem per of the Stanley expedition, says he knows nothing about the alleged facts upon which Stanley based his insinuations. He lived with Barttelot many months and is unaware of anything that would detract from his character as an officer and as a gentleman.

TWELVE MONTHS FOR A RUFFIAN. Ottawa, Ont., Oct. 30 .- John Clark, of Albany, N. Y., was sent to fail for twelve months by a police magistrate this morning for disturbing a Salvation Army meeting last night, by producing a razor and threat

"WILD WEST" INDIANS COMING HOME. Antwerp, Oct. 30 .- John M. Burke and the Indians onnected with Buffalo Bill's show sailed hence to-day for Philadelphia, on the Red Star Line steamer Belgen and. From Philadelphia the Indians will go to New York. Prior to their departure for the West they will yisit Washington and call upon President Harrison.

THE PORTE AND THE GREEK CHURCH. Constantinople, Oct. 30 .- The Porte will shortly issue a proclamation to the members of the Greek Church declaring its willingness to effect an amicable arrangement of the troubles between it and the

London, Oct. 30.-The German steamer Russia, Capain Schmidt, from Hamburg for New-York, returned to Palmouth to-day, having in tow the German steamer Albingis, from Hamburg for West Indian ports. The latter's shaft is broken.

THE EGYPTIAN COTTON CROP. Cairo, Oct. 30.-The latest estimates of the yield of the Egyptian cotton crop is 3,900,000 cantars. This

A TRADING STATION IN UGANDA Berlin, Oct. 30.—Dr. Peters, the African explorer, will establish a trading station in Uganda. The money for the purpose has been subscribed in Germany.

JEWISH ADDRESS TO CARDINAL MANNING. London, Oct. 30 .- A number of British Jewish dies have presented a jubilee address to Cardinal

TWO CUBAN BANDITS EXECUTED. Havana, Oct. 30 .- Two bandits were executed to-da

SNOWFALL IN CANADA. Quebec, Oct. 30 .- The first snow of the season here fell this morning, but soon disappeared. The Lauren tian Heights are covered with snow.

DEFEAT OF THE VICTORIAN MINISTRY. Melbourne, Oct. 20.—The Victorian Ministry has been defracted in the Colonial Parliament by a vote of want of THE GREEK LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

moned to meet on November 10. A DOUBLE MURDER BY BURGLARS Poeth, Oct. 80.—The house occupied by Herr Juhass, a tax collector, at Brian, sixty-sever miles northeast of Poeth, was entered by hurders last night, and Herr

Athens, Oct. 80.-The Legislative Assembly is sur

BIRCHALL'S FROLICS IN JAIL. Woodstock, Ont., Oct. 30.-The near approach of November 14, the day fixed for his hanging, does not seem to have much outward effect on Birchall. He it royal sport to send the guard sprawling on the floor when the occasion offers. Pitching coppers is another favorite amusement of his. The arrival of his spiritua adviser, however, is always the signal for his adopting an appearance of solemnity. The "Colonel" fiction is pretty well exploded. There is little doubt that the letter was prepared by Birchall himself in the hope that it might create a diversion in his favor at Ottawa How he got it out of the fall is not known.

lation to-day that Mrs. Birchail had arrived in town for the purpose of pleading her husband's cause with the Minister of Justice, but it could not be confirmed. It is now said that the publication of the letter signed an application for a reprieve. If such an application to be made it should be made to a trial judge sitting

is to be made it should be made to a trial judge sitting at Toronto and not to the Minister of Justice. Some importance is attached to the petition which for Charles Tupper has informed the Department of Justice is now on its way here from England. With those, however, who have observed Sir John Thompson's conduct in capital cases it is a foregone conclusion that Birchall's sentence will be carried out.

Toronto, Ont., Oct. 30.—An affidavit has been filed asking for an examination of J. R. Birchall, now in Woodstock Juli, as a material witness in a libel suit brought by Grosvenor Hood Grueme against "The Globe" on account of an alleged insinuation in that newspaper that Graeme might have had semething to do with the murder of Benwell. The motion is to be argued to-morrow, and it is to be resisted on the ground that Birchall is at present legally and civilly dead to the law, and that therefore his testimony is value-less.

Cork, Oct. 30 .- The laborers employed on the quay of the Cork Packet Company have gone on strike. Brisbane, Oct. 30.-The ship-owners have agreed to recognize the Marine Officers' Association. In copse

London, Oct. 30.—The Dockers' Union has issued a manifesto forbidding any strike on account of the dock tention of enforcing a lockout or depriving the men of the benefits secured to them by the Mansion House agreement. It says that if any are unjustly dismissed they must complain to the union, which is now called upon to prove its stability by thorough discipline. The manifesto ends by expressing the belief that the co-operative system will soon be generally adopted. Calais, Oct. 30.—The striking employes of the lace

factories have secured the bulk of their demands, their employers' concessions being embodied in an agree ment signed to-day.

MR. BALFOUR'S RECEPTION BY THE IRISH. Dublin, Oct. 30.-" United Ireland" publishes an article to-day in which it discredits the reports that Mr. Balfour, while on his tour through the West of Ireland, was received in a friendly manner by the people, and quotes the words in praise of Mr. Balfour which the Tory press attributes to several priests, in order to give the latter a chance to vindicate their characters by a prompt contradiction. The newspaper says that if the forbearance of the people from ex malignantly misconstrued, some of them may be pro voked to make things quite plain by giving Mr. Bal-

voked to make things quite plain by giving Mr. Balfour a taste of the detestation with which he is regarded by the Irish, people.

An epidemic of fever prevails in Killarney. The disease is attributed to the use of bad potatoes.

To-day Mr. Balfour travelled from kylemore a distance of fifty miles to Carraroe, one of the poorest villages in a typical congested district. He drove through the wildest part of Connemara, abounding in lake and rock scenery. During the latter part of the journey Mr. Balfour rode on the outside of the cars. The journey was without incident. The few people seen were apathetic. Before the party arrived at Costello Lodgs, where they were the guests of Police Commissioner Byrne, all were drenched with rain. They will visit Galway to-morrow and will thence proceed to Dublin.

At a League convention in Limerick to-day John O'Connor warned Mr. Balfour not to misinterpret Irish respect and try to make political capital out of his visit, or he would be treated as the Police of

THE COUNCIL OF TICINO MEETS. Berne, Oct. 30 .- The Grand Council of Ticino met in

Bellinzona fo-day. The members of the Extreme Left were absent. M. Fognetti wa- elected President. In a speech, after paying a tribute to the memory of Councillor Rossi, who was killed in the recent revolu tion, the President endeavored to argue that the recent votes show that the majority of the people were satisfied with the Government, but he was inter-Councillors Respini and Bonzaingo announced their resignation, and Government messages with refer ence to attempts to effect party conciliation were refererred to a committee. The members of the Left have decided to join the Government, if officed the choice of two seats in the Cabinet, but they are strongly opposed to the postponement of the electoral law, except by a Constituent As-embly.

DISCUSSING THE FRENCH BUDGET. Paris, Oct. 30 .- In the discussion on the budget in the Chamber of Deputies to-day, M. Pelletan reproached the Government for creating fresh taxes, and demanded economic reforms. If such reforms were refused, he said, no basis would remain upon which to unite the Republican sections.

Premier de Freycinet replied that every possible reduction had already been effected, and that a fresh revision of the budget would result in no practical

M. Deroulede moved to refer the budget back to a A motion by M. Galhard to refer the budget back to a committee. The motion was rejected—345 to 33. A motion by M. Galhard, Radical, requesting the Government to introduce a bill reforming the assessment of taxes in a democratic sense was carried—356 to 34.

HOGG, THE PORTER, GOES INSANE. London, Oct. 30.-Hogg, the London porter whose wife and child were found murdered in the locality of South Hampstead a few days ago, and for who e kill-Mrs. Crichton, alias Piercey, Hogg's mistress, was

Pesth, Oct. 30.—The anti-somitic party in the Hungarian Diet has been dissolved, after an existence

of ten years. When the leader of the party reoffered no anti-Jewish motion in the Diet, not GOLD AND SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Buenos Ayres, Oct. 30.—At the close of the bourse yesterday gold was quoted at 150 per cent premium. Amsterdam Oct. 50.-Fine silver is quoted at 86 guilders per kilo.

FOUR MEN BURNED BY MOLTEN METAL. Bethlehem, Penn., Oct. 30 (Special) .- An accident

ccurred this morning in the converting department of the Bethlehem steel Mill which resulted in the serious burning of four workmen. Walle the largest vessel in the works was being prepared for pouring it tipped over, its contents, ten tons of molten metal, being spilled in all directions. Michael Dugan, a pitman. was caught by the escaping metal and was badly burned on the back, neck and head. He may die. Isborn Cressman, William Sonders and Louis Boyer. vessel men, received flashes of flame in the face and were burned by the molten metal, but will recover. This is the first time that an accident of this nature has occurred at these works.

SNOWSTORMS IN VARIOUS STATES.

Kingston, N. Y., Oct. 20 (Special).-Deep snow fell n the Catskills last night, and rarely have the mountains presented a more beautiful appearance than was seen upon the eastern slopes of the Overlook, Mount Lincoln and other peaks visible from the river as the knoxville, Tenn., Oct. 30.—There was a heavy fall of snow here this morning, the first of the season in the city, though the mountains to the castward have been covered with it for some days. The snow fell for two hours, but melted as fast as it fell. The weather is warm to-night, with heavy clouds threatening rain. Milwaukee, Wis., Oct. 30.-Reports from the northern part of the State are that a heavy snowstorm was in progress yesterday all through the northern row of counties. A heavy snowfall is reported from Ean Claire, Portage and Wausen.

INFRINGEMENT ON AUTOMATIC FIRE ALARMS. Indianapolis, Oct. 30 (Special).-As a result of the owners of the patent on the automatic fire alarm apperatus in common use, infringment suits will be instituted against all of the leading cities, including New-York, and it is estimated that fully \$1,500,000 teal he recovered. decision by Judge Gresham in favor of the Indianapolis

Juhans and his housekeeper were murdered by the | THE SUGAR TRUST FIGHT.

A SAVAGE ATTACK ON THE MANAGEMENT OF THE TRUSTEES.

THE PLAN OF REORGANIZATION AND A FINAN-CIAL STATEMENT MADE PUBLIC-CRITI-

CISMS IN WALL STREET.

An important argument upon matters relating to the Sugar Trust, especially in regard to the injunction which prevents the reorganization, and the application for a receiver, was heard by Judge Pratt yesterday in the Supreme Court in Brooklyn. He reserved decision, but made an order modifying the temporary injunction so far as to permit the publication of the plan of reorganization, and the assets and liabilities of the Sugar Refineries Com-

Affidavits and arguments were presented for five hours. The Trust was represented by John E. Parsons, Elihu Root and Edward M. Shepard. W. II. Johnson appeared for Nash, Spaulding & Co., which firm was represented by Henry R. Reid, and John L. Hill appeared for Duncan Cameron, who secured the preliminary injunction. John B. Gleason, who seeks to be a defendant in proceedings of the trustees to wind the Trust, appeared in his own be-Theodore, A. Havemeyer, president of the Sugar Refineries Company, and John E.

pear, notwithstanding the strongly expressed desire of the counsel for the Trust to see him. Mr. Reid's affidavit was presented, which showed that Nash, Spaulding & Co., who were named in the proceedings as co-defendants, were in no way connected with the Sugar Trust, and were a rival firm with their own refinery, al-

Searles, jr., secretary and treasurer, were the most

it te ested spectators. Mr. Cameron did not ap-

though holding 11,000 shares of the certificates

An elaborate affldavit was presented from Mr. Searles, in which he circumstantially denied the allegations made by Mr. Cameron in the application for the preliminary injunction on October 14. He declared that the trustees had been actuated by a desire to further the best interests of the pertificate-holders, and that the action of Cameron had depreciated the market value and had operated against the interests of the certificate-holders. He denied that in passing the October dividend the trustees used their personal knowledge against the certificate holders. The trustees had acted promptly upon the decision of the Court of Appeals, which they had done all in their power to hasten, and as soon as it was announced a plan of reorganization was set on foot, and it was ready to be made public with a statement of assets and liabilities. In view of this plan it was decided to pass the October dividend, because there was doubt whether it could be legally declared, and the decision was announced the day it was made. It was also denied that the trustees held any raw

Mr. Hill asked if the papers in the case showed how the passing of the October dividend was made public. When told that they did not, Mr. Hill offered to waive the clause in the injunction which prevented the making public of the plan of reorganization, provided it was done in open court. This was not agreed to, and the arguments were heard.

Elihu Root argued against the appointment of a receiver, as this would injuriously affect the interests involved. There was no need of it. The trustees could go ahead and carry out the plan of reorganization. "How can they go on without a decree?" asked

Mr. Root said that they could not; but he said that no one could manage the business better than Mr. Havemeyer, Mr. Matheson, or Mr.

Searles, and they were the committee representing John B. Gleason, who asks to be made a defendant in the friendly proceedings begun by the trustees to wind up the Trust, argued his side of the case, and wanted the certificate-holders repre-

sented in the plan of reorganization. the injunction secured by Mr. Cameron and the appointment receiver. He denounced the sciences would not permit them to continue to manage the Trust in July, in October they were trying to reorganize it. He thought it required explanation that there was \$36,000,000 worth of property, and it had never been listed on the Stock Exchange. A receiver should be appointed, having once run for the office of State Treasurer on because there was no title in the property. In all equity and good conscience it belonged to the certificate-holders. In conclusion Mr. Hill said that there had never been such a scandal as the Sugar Trust suffered to exist to beguile the public in his experience of fifty years. If a receiver was not appointed there was no assurance that the certificate-holders would be satisfied that justice would be done. In view of the conflicting statements a referee ought to be appointed to get at

W. H. Johnson denied any collusion between Nash, Spaulding & Co. and the Trust. His clients held \$1,000,000 worth of the certificates and Duncan Cameron only held \$200,000 This litigation was simply to vex and annoy property of a par value of \$50,000,000 and actual value of \$35,000,000. No one of the 1,600 certificates-holders had joined with Mr. Cameron, and all the others were satisfied. His proceedings had caused a loss of \$100,000 in values, and tied up millions of dollars' worth of property in the interests of stock-jobbers, thimbleriggers and three-card-monte men. His clients wanted to go on with the reorganization to suit

wanted to go on with the reorganization themselves.

John E. Parsons asked for immediate action in view of the magnitude of the interests involved. There was no allegation against the trustes that was not denied. He asked that the injunction be dissolved and the application for a re-

that was not denied. He asked that the injunction be dissolved and the application for a receiver be denied.

Mr. Hill argued in reply, and secured from the opposing counsel a denial of the statement that Mr. Reid was a trustee of the new company to be formed to take up the work of the Trust. By agreement Judge Pratt then modified the injunction so as to permit of the publication of the reorganization plan and the assets and liabilities, and reserved his decision on the motions before him in regard to the injunction and receiver.

The financial statement and plan of reorganization, which the Court permitted to be made public, were not published in Wall Street until the close of business. The stock opened firm at 67 1-2, rose to 69 5-8, and, after a gradual decline of over 4 per cent, rallied in the last half hour to 66 7-8, and closed at 66 1-2. The market was active and leverish throughout the day, but the variations in the early and late dealings could not have been on inside information. The first official publication was too late for effect on the course of prices.

The plan of reorganization, which is supported by approval of counsel, provides that all the properties now represented in the Sugar Refinerles Company shall be transferred to a New-Jersey corporation to be called the Americau Sugar Refining Company. The capital of the Trust is \$50,000,000, and it is proposed that the corporation shall have the same share capital, but that it shall be divided equally between preferred and common stocks, of which the preferred shall be entitled to 7 per cent cumulative dividends. A distribution of 5 per cent in cash will be made on the conversion of the stocks. A holder of 160 shares will receive under this plan fifty shares each of preferred and common stocks of the new company and \$500 in money. To this point the capitalization remains unchanged, for the cash distribution is probably intended to cover the dividends for six months. The plan provides, however, for the issue of \$10,000,000 bonds, secured by mortag

The financial statement, prepared by a London

firm of chartered accountants, shows an excess of assets of \$11,743,654 52, while the value of the plant has been increased by \$2,754,531 32. The assets consist principally of debts and open accounts, \$7,569,145 42; sugar and ayrup, \$7,382,553 18; sugar on consignment, \$1,289,204 26; stores and material, \$1,537,143 17; and investments, \$1,999,352 84. The principal liabilities are borrowed money and open accounts, \$8,792,181 89.

181 89.

The statement was accepted generally in Wall Street as a favorable showing. The investments of nearly \$2,000,000 were understood to represent patents acquired by the company, and the stock of sugar on hand was considered large, but otherwise the items were not criticised. The increase in the capitalization by the issue of bonds was not received with equal favor, and the division of the share capital was interpreted as a confession that 10 per cent dividends could not be maintained. The plan of reorganization and the financial exhibit will be found in full in the advertising columns.

A CASE OF LEPROSY AT CHESTER.

Chester, Penn., Oct. 30 (Special) .- A case of lepros

THE PATIENT A SWEDISH SAILOR-EXAMINED

BY PHILADELPHIA SPECIALISTS.

who has lived in this city for the last three years, called at the office of Dr. J. Frank Evans on Wed evening of last week for treatment. Dr. Evans had treated the man for another disease three years ago, but Anderson's present condition baffled him some what, so he communicated with Dr. Judson Daland, o the University Hospital, Philadelphia. Dr. Daland advised Dr. Evans to send the patient to the University Hospital for examination. On Friday Anderson wen to the hospital, and an examination of his case was first made by Dr. Daland. He at once diagnosed the disease as that of leprosy, and called in Dr. William Pepper, provost of the University Hospital, and Professor Dunhing, an eminent skin specialist, while all other members of the faculty interested themselves in the case. The conclusion arrived at was that the case was one of interstitial leprosy, a mild form of the dreaded disease, and the least contagious. The hospital authorities informed the Philadelphia Board of Health and also the Chester Board of Health. An effort was made by the Chester Board to have the man placed in the Philadelphia pest-house, but the Health Board of the latter city would not agree to it. Anderon was then returned to Chester and afterward taken to the almshouse at Lima, a few miles outside Chester, where he is confined in a separate building from the institution proper.

Crester, where he is comment in a separate bunding from the institution proper.

Anderson has been in this country twelve years, part of which time he has followed the sea. He is forty-seven years old and unmarried. The only other case of leprosy in this State is that of a Chinaman, now confined in the Municipal Hospital, Philadelphia, where

WHY COMMISSIONER SHERMAN RESIGNED.

Albany, Oct. 30 (Special).—The appointment by Bovernor Hill to-day of Lawrence D. Huntington, of New-Rochello, as a Commissioner of Fisheries in place of Richard N. Sherman, resigned, gave rise to considerable speculation. Mr. Sherman w. the senior nember of the Commission, having been appointed in 1879, and is also a member of the Commission to revise and codify the game laws. His letter of resigna-tion conveyed no reason for his action, but it was earned that it was because of the action of the Pish Commission at its recent meeting in removing Chief Fish Protector Frederick P. Drew from office. Sherman took this as a personal affront. Mr. Drew was appointed on Mr. Sherman's recommendation, and his removal in the absence of and without notice to Mr. Sherman he considered a breach of official courtesy. Regarding the matter Mr. Sherman says: "I regard the act of my colleagues in summarily

officer he has been active, efficient and remarkably suc cessful. He has done more to secure respect for came laws than all other influences combined. His emoval for no explained cause and at a time when he as putting in his work with the most telling effect will revive the courage of the discomfitted violat

the law and put back the work of protection to where it was when he took it up."

From Onelda Lake alone, under Mr. Brew's supervision, forty-seven nets were taken and destroyed within the last month.

AN ACCIDENT TO MAJOR ULRICH. Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Oct. 30 (Special).-Major

New-York, met with a painful accident to-day while company with a friend named Cleary. The Major, who is a heavily built man, was carrying a large ima fence, when the gun, which has an improved trigger, was accidentally discharged, the contents entering Major trustees of the must in scorching terms, and said Ulrich's foot. As soon as he became aware af the that although they professed that their conaround his leg to stop the flow of blood. Assistance was soon procured, and he was brought to the Morgan House, this city, where he boards. It is unlikely that amputation will be necessary. Major Ulrich is general agent of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, with headquarters here. He has a State reputation.

ROBBING A POSTOFFICE AT NOONDAY.

Niagara Falls, Oct. 30 (Special) .- About 12:30 p. m. to-day, while George Lammerts, a clerk in the Sus pension Bridge postoffice, was getting a supply of stamps from the safe to replenish the tray at the window, he was seized from behind by unknown perons. A cloth, supposed to have been saturated with chloroform, was thrown over his head, and he was thrown on the floor, where he was found later unonscious. The postoffice is in the same building with the Custom House and just across the hall from where several men were at work at the time. All the other clerks were at dinner when the theft occurred. About \$113 was taken. The thieves missed a drawer containing \$500.

A WEDDING PREFERRED TO A SUIT AT LAW. Baltimore, Oct. 30 (Special) .- A suit for breach of romise of marriage in the Cecil County Court has happily ended in a wedding. John C. Hindman, a rich idower and Democratic politician, forty-four years old. had been making love to Mary Howard, of Baltimore. Ten thousand dollars was the modest demand she made for wounded affections. Ye terday the case was removed from the court dockot, Hindman paying all the costs, and the sixty-nine love letters which had been introduced as evidence were withdrawn. The couple were married in the Presbyterian Church of West Nottingham.

THE ADIRONDACK PARK QUESTION. Albany, N. Y., Oct. 30 .- The State Forestry Comnission will meet at Sherman F. Kneval's office in New York City on November 5 for the purpose of disussing the establishment of a State park in the Adirondacks, upon which question the Commission will submit a report to the next Legislature. The Commission invites representatives from all clubs, sanatariums and other associations now existing in the Adirondack wilderness to meet with them at that time.

WILLING TO LEAVE THE BROTHERHOOD. Omaha, Neb., Oct. 30 (Special).-The Brotherhood operators who were discharged by the Western Union Telegraph Company to-day entered into an agreement to withdraw from the Brotherhood and all similar organizations. With this understanding they will reenter the service of the company at once, as there is a great deal of business and the present force is compelled to work over hours to handle R.

FATALLY INJURED BY AN EXPLOSION.

Wichita, Kan., Oct. 30.-Boseman's big flouring Wichita, Kan., Oct. 30.—Boseman's big flouring mills at Marion were wrecked last evening by the bursting of the boller. C. Allen, the engineer, was taken from under the debris with the upper portion of his body cooked, and his son was knocked insensible by a flying piece of timber. R. Boseman, one of the proprietors, had his arms, breast and head terribly burned. The two men will die.

APPOINTED COMMISSIONER OF FISHERIES. Albany, Oct. 30. Governor Hill has appointed awrence D. Hantimson, of New-Rochelle, Commis-mer of Fisheries, vice R. W. Sherman, resigned.

THE PRESIDENT GOING TO INDIANAPOLIS. Washington, Oct. 30.—President Harrison and At-torney-General Miller will leave Washington for Indi-anapolis either Sunday evening or Monday morning, for the purpose of voting.

THE UNION LEAGUE IN LINE.

ACTION TAKEN IN FAVOR OF THE UNION TICKET.

THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE SENDS OUT AN AN

PEAL FOR FUNDS TO HELP THE PEOPLE'S LEAGUE - DEMOCRATIC FALSEHOODS

ABOUT REPUBLICANS EXPOSED-THE GREAT MASS-MEETING

TO-MORROW NIGHT.

Early in the campaign against Tammany Hall the Wigwam leaders did their utmost to divide the Republican party and to prevent if possible a coalition of that party with the other anti-Tammany forces. When it looked as if there would be a straight Republican ticket Tammany stock ran high, but as well-known and popular Republicans who at the outset favored the nomination of a straight Republican ticket declared for the union nominees Tammany stock took a rapid decline, and the work of yesterday will put it away below

A special meeting of the Executive Committee of the Union League Club was held at the clubhouse last night. Marvelle W. Cooper presided and on the motion of George R. Sheldon the committee authorized the circulation of the following among the members of the club:

New-York, Oct. 28, 1880.
To the members of the Union League Club. We are informed by the managers of the People's Mu-nicipal League that funds are needed for the necessary ex-

penses of the pending campaign for the election of municipal officers in this city.

We believe the members of the Union League Club will

Contributions are earnestly solicited, and may be se York City. CHARLES WATROUS, CLARENCE S. DAY. F. D. TAPPEN, NOAH DAVIS, O. W. BUCKINGHAM, GIRARD C. W. LOWERT WILLIAM DOWD.

The action of the committee at this time when the Tammany Hall papers are displaying daily in big black headlines the announcement that the Republicans of this city would not support the union ticket will probably put a stop to that sort of thing. Another trick which the Tammany papers have been playing lately, and which in one instance will probably cease from now out, is the publication of the expressions of Republicans who favored a straight ticket, made before the Republican County Convention indorsed the union ticket, as having been made recently. One paper has taken a paragraph from an interview with Cornelius N. Bliss, given some time ago, and, putting his name under it, published it as his present views. Mr. Bliss is in favor of the Anti-Tammany ticket, and like the rest of the Republicans of this city will vote and work for it. In the following letter, which he sent yesterday to Wheeler H. Peckham, chairman of the People's Municipal League, Mr. Bliss explains his position clearly:

Since writing a brief note to you this afternoon I have isarned that the circular you exhibited to me has been widely distributed among mw Republican friends, inclosed with Tammany campaign documents, such as Mayor Grant's letter, etc., etc.. The interview firm which the circular was made up was a general expression of my views, but in the circular a paragraph has been transpased and printed as if signed by me for present use. To be definite, the circu-har is simply a political trick, and I denounce it as such,

been a question in my mind of Republicans. As a private individual I have not felt it incumbent upon me to make public declaration of my pasition, but in consideration the attempt to misrepresent me it is due to myself that I state to you for such use as you choose to make of the state. nent that I support in the present municipal canvase the regular Republican ticket, headed by Francis M. Scott for Mayor, and stand ready to render such service during the

Mr. Bliss is going further than this to show his interest in this campaign. He will be the presiding officer of the great Republican massmeeting which will be held at the Cooper Union to-morrow night. All the arrangements for this meeting have been practically completed. The speakers who have so far agreed to be there are Chauncey M. Depew, Edward T. Bartlett, E.ihu Root, Daniel G. Rollins, Francis M. Scott, John W. Goff, James W. Hawes, William H. Corsa, and the rest of the candidates on the Anti-Tammany ticket

TO MEET ON THE SUBTREASURY STEPS: BUSINESS MEN WILL HOLD A RALLY TO-MORROW,

A grand business-men's rally in favor of the anti-Tammany ticket will be held to-morrow afternoon on the Sub-Treasury steps to ratify the nominations made by the People's Municipal League. The speakers will be Charles Stewart Smith, president of the Chamber of Commerce; Francis M. Scott, James C. Carter, John W. Goff, James W. Hawes, Henry R. Beckman, Charles S. Fairchild, Cornelius N. Bliss and J. Seaver Page. The list of vice-presidents includes prominent members from nearly all of the exchanges. From the Stock Exchange are William L. Bull, James D. Smith, Jesse Seligman, Clarence S. Day, William A. Smith, Jenkins Van Schaick, E. C. Homans, Henry Clews, Daniel T. Gordon and John Jacquelin; From the Cotton Exchange, E. J. Daniel, Peter 8. March, Mayer Johnan, James B. Weld, James O. Bloss, Robert Moore, Louis Rosenfeld, Henry Hanne mann. From the Produce Exchange: E. R. Sim mons, H. B. Herbert, Charles P. Williams, George H. Lincoln, H. A. Simmons, P. P. Miller, Verne Brown, E. P. Barrows, Timothy Hogan, W. B. Simmons and L. H. Spence. From the Coffee Exchange:
John F. Scott, Siegfried Groner, Aubrey Bennett, Louis seligsberg, John W. O'Shaughness, C. R. Blakeman, G. H. Tobias and George H. Vanderhoef. From the Insurance Exchange: Isaac Lloyd, Robert C. Rathbone, James A. Silvey, Thomas J. Gaines, Jonathan K. Van Rensseiser. Thomas J. Mumphrey, West Pol-lock, Richard Combes, Charles Bell and Edward Lea lock, Richard Combes, Charles Bell and Edward Les Montgomery. From the Lawyers' Club: Noah Davis, William Jay, Cephas Brainerd, Peter B. Olney, Everett P. Wheeler, Daniel G. Rollins, William S. Updyin, F. E. Garrotson, Albert Stickney and Elihu Rock and from the Dry-Goods and Manufacturers' Association, Colonel William L. Strong, Sigourney W. Fay, A. D. Juilliard, James H. White, John B. Quimby, Charles H. Tenny, Edward H. Ammidown, Issae V. Davis M. Lohn Stongs, William E. Leelin, Victoria Colonel William E. Leelin, Victoria Colonel Milliam E. Leelin, Victoria Colonel Milliam E. Leelin, Victoria Colonel Milliam E. Leelin, Victoria Charles H. Stongs, William E. Leelin, Victoria Colonel Milliam E. Leelin, Brokaw, John Sloane, William E Iselin, John Claffin, Clarence J. Collins, F. Gunther and A. G

MR. GOFF'S LOYALTY AS AN IRISHMAN,

MANY PEOPLE READY TO REFUTE IMPUTATIONS

The publication in The Tribune yesterday of the story of the part played by John W. Goff in the resons of the six Irish prisoners from a British penal colony in Western Australia in 1876 was a complete refutatien, if any was needed, of the charge that he is a "renegade Irishman." brought by Tammany mea.
There appeared yesterday the statement that "There is not an Irishman in New-York who can rec

Mr. Goff's unremitting efforts in collecting the 830,000 needed to fit out the expedition, his labor in arranging every detail and in directing the movements of the various members of the rescuing party, prove his devotion to the cause of Irishmen. The silly

charges against him fall flat on the care of any one who knows anything about his record.

Additional evidences of John W. Goff's activity as an Irishman came to light yesterday in this letter

The Hon. John W. Goff, Everett House, New-York City.

Dear Sir: I am surprised to see in a political article in to-day's "Sun" that "there is not an Irishman in

New-York who can remember the time when Goff's voice
was ever raised in Irishnd's cause." Allow me to my

that I have heard John W. Goff's voice in behalf of In-

Frankin B. Jagger, of this city, has been filed, and smong the bequests are \$5,000 to the American Home Missionary Society of New-York, \$5,000 to the lows Congregational Home Missionary Society, \$5,000 to the lows College at Grinnell, and \$5,000 to the public states of this city.